to do us harm, and to preserve the freedoms that generations of Americans have fought to protect.

As our country confronts the devastation left in the wake of hurricane Katrina, we can see some of that same national strength, that same American solidarity and resolve, emerging again. It is by nurturing and reinforcing that national strength and compassion that we pay tribute to those we lost on September 11, 2001.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, on this fourth anniversary of the tragedy of September 11, 2001, we pause to remember the victims and families impacted by the horrific terrorist attacks on our Nation. We also honor the bravery and sacrifice of our first responders and the generosity of millions of Americans who united to support one another.

The wounds from that dreadful day will never completely heal. Families and friends of those killed in New York City, the Pentagon, and on flight 93 over Pennsylvania still grieve for the senseless loss of their loved ones. We will never forget their sacrifices.

This year, as we simultaneously recover from the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and honor those that lost their lives on September 11, we must continue to bolster our Nation's readiness for disasters of all sorts. Congress must fulfill its responsibility to the victims of terrorism by supporting the efforts of our military and law enforcement as they continue to pursue those who seek to do our Nation harm. Likewise, Hurricane Katrina has reestablished what September 11 proved 4 years ago, that we still have work to do in preparing our Nation to respond to a large scale disaster. The best way to honor the victims of 9/11 and our most recent disaster is to act to correct the mistakes of the past. We must continue to learn and evolve so that our Government can be as responsive as possible to the security needs of its citizens now, to honor the memory of those we have lost and as a promise to generations to come.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator Kennedy and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On July 4, 2005, Carl Zablonthy was punched in the face and knocked unconscious by two men in South Beach, FL. The apparent motivation for the attack was Zablonthy's sexual orientation

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that are born out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

REMEMBERING OFFICERS MI-CHAEL KING AND RICHARD SMITH

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, on Friday, September 9th the Nation honored two of our fallen heroes with the unveiling of their names at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, DC. Officers Michael King and Richard Smith of the Albuquerque Police Department were killed in the line of duty on August 19, 2005, a day that has become known as "The Saddest Day" to the residents of Albuquerque. The officers were in the process of taking into custody a mentally unstable man who had allegedly murdered 3 other people. Their actions on that fateful day saved the lives of countless others and were exemplary of the way these two fine officers lived their lives.

I speak today to honor Officer King and Officer Smith not for the way they died but for the way they lived—examples of honesty, dedication, commitment, and caring to the countless lives that they touched through their work and in their private lives. The residents of Albuquerque and New Mexico have taken these officers and their families to their heart. Now the Nation has the opportunity to honor these fine men.

Officer Michael King joined the Albuquerque Police Department in 1980 and spend 11 years in the traffic unit until he retired. But King missed the camaraderie of the force and his fellow officers and he returned to work in the traffic unit. Often referred to as a "gentle giant," Michael would often stop to help stranded motorists fix their cars. Mr. King worked with and trained many of New Mexico's top law enforcement officers and left a lasting impression with them all. Officer King leaves behind a wife and two sons.

Like his good friend Officer King, Officer Richard Smith didn't need to be working that August day. He had retired from APD but he couldn't stay away and returned to service to protect the people of Albuquerque. Officer Smith is remembered as a man who was committed to his family, faith, and public service. He was always ready with a broad smile and a wave. He spent most of his career as a traffic cop and was buried 25 years to the day he graduated from the police academy. Officer Smith leaves behind a wife and a 13-year-old daughter.

These two officers are examples of the best our Nation has to offer. It is right that we honor these men and all the officers who have given their lives to protect their fellow citizens.

FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM AWARENESS DAY

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, by raising awareness one moment at a time, we can minimize the harm that drinking during pregnancy causes our most vulnerable population—our children.

In February of 1999, a small group of parents, raising children afflicted with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, set out to change the world. That small group started an "online support group" which quickly became a world-wide grassroots movement to observe September 9 as International Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day. Former Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle was instrumental in having the Senate take notice of this important issue.

This year for the seventh consecutive year, communities across the Nation are pausing at the hour of 9:09 a.m. to acknowledge this day.

Events are occurring in cities and towns not just across the country, but around the world—from Chilliwack, British Columbia to Cape Town, South Africa to Madagascar—families are joining together today to raise awareness of fetal alcohol syndrome disorders or FASD.

My State of Alaska will observe this day with solemn events in Anchorage, Juneau, Kenai, and Fairbanks.

FASD is an umbrella term that describes a range of physical and mental birth defects that can occur in a fetus when a pregnant woman drinks alcohol. It is a leading cause of nonhereditary mental retardation in the U.S. Many children affected by maternal drinking during pregnancy have irreversible conditions—including severe brain damage—that cause permanent, lifelong disability.

FASD is 100 percent preventable. Prevention merely requires a woman to abstain from alcohol during pregnancy.

Yet every year in America, an estimated one in every 100 babies born are born with FASD—that's 40,000 infants. FASD affects more children than Down syndrome, cerebral palsy, spina bifida and muscular dystrophy combined.

The cost of FASD is high—more than \$3 billion each year in direct health care costs, and many times that amount in lost human potential. Lifetime health costs for an individual living with FASD averages \$860,000.

The indirect financial and social costs to the Nation are even greater—including the cost of incarceration, specialized health care, education, foster care, job training and general support services.

All in all, the direct and indirect economic costs of FASD in the U.S. are estimated to be \$5.4 billion.

You can find FASD in every community in America—native, non-native, rich, poor—it doesn't discriminate. That is why, last February, the U.S. Surgeon General Richard Carmona